

Converting Colors

RGB(157, 140, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(157, 140, 124) contains.

RGB(157, 140, 124)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(157, 140, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8C7C
RGB	157, 140, 124
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4510, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	29°, 14%, 55%
HSV	29°, 21%, 62%
XYZ	26.9208, 27.3795, 22.9347
YIQ	143.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

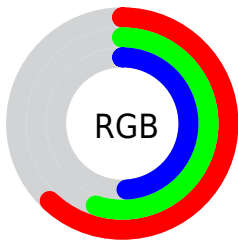
Format	Color
RYB	157, 155, 124
Decimal	10325116
CIELab	59.32, 3.69, 10.87
CIELCh	59, 11.480, 71.250
Yxy	27.3795, 0.3486, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288515196 (0xFF9D8C7C)
YUV	143.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509
Hunter-Lab	52.3254, 0.2666, 10.6405

Details

The RGB color **157, 140, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **124, 141, 157**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212, 194, 177**, and **105, 90, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 132, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157, 148, 140**.

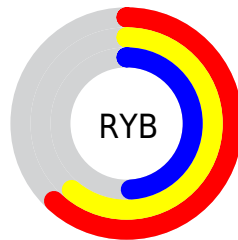
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (55%)

Blue (49%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (49%)

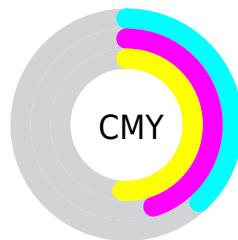


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 157, 140, 124 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 157, 140, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157, 140, 124


255, 255, 255

 212, 194, 177


 240, 221, 204

 255, 250, 232

 157, 140, 124

 131, 115, 99

 105, 90, 75

 81, 67, 53

 57, 45, 31

 36, 24, 8

 2, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 157, 140, 124

 157, 132, 108

 157, 140, 124

 157, 148, 140

■ 157, 124, 93

■ 157, 156, 155

■ 157, 116, 77

■ 157, 164, 171

■ 157, 108, 61

■ 157, 172, 187

■ 157, 100, 45

■ 157, 180, 203

■ 157, 91, 30

■ 157, 189, 218

■ 157, 83, 14

■ 157, 197, 234

■ 157, 76, 0

■ 157, 205, 250

■ 157, 213, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



163, 137, 130



157, 140, 124



147, 143, 123

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



157, 140, 124



118, 149, 146



149, 139, 158

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



157, 140, 124



124, 141, 157

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



137, 142, 162



157, 140, 124



118, 148, 156

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



157, 140, 124



125, 148, 136



125, 146, 162



159, 137, 150

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



157, 140, 124



139, 145, 125



125, 146, 162



145, 140, 160

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



157, 140, 124



204, 198, 192



157, 124, 141



102, 98, 95



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



157, 140, 124



204, 178, 153



157, 156, 124



79, 75, 71



143, 69, 0



15, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



124, 141, 157



153, 179, 204



124, 125, 157



71, 75, 79



0, 74, 143



0, 8, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 140, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

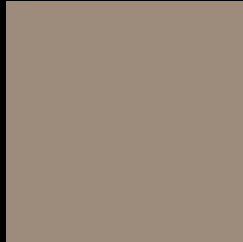
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 157, 140, 124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

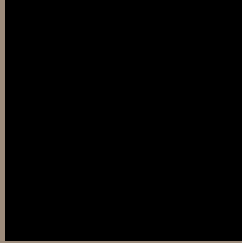
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 157, 140, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 140, 124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 157, 140, 124.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
157, 140, 124

Protanopia
150, 142, 125

Deuteranopia
163, 138, 124



Tritanopia
160, 137, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color

157, 140, 124

Protanomaly

153, 141, 125

Deuteranomaly

161, 139, 124

Tritanomaly

159, 138, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

157, 140, 124

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

148, 142, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 157, 140, 124 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(157, 140, 124) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 140, 124)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 140, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 140, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 157, 140, 124 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 140, 124) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 140, 124) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 140, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 140, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 140,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 157, 140, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 140, 124) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
140, 124) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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